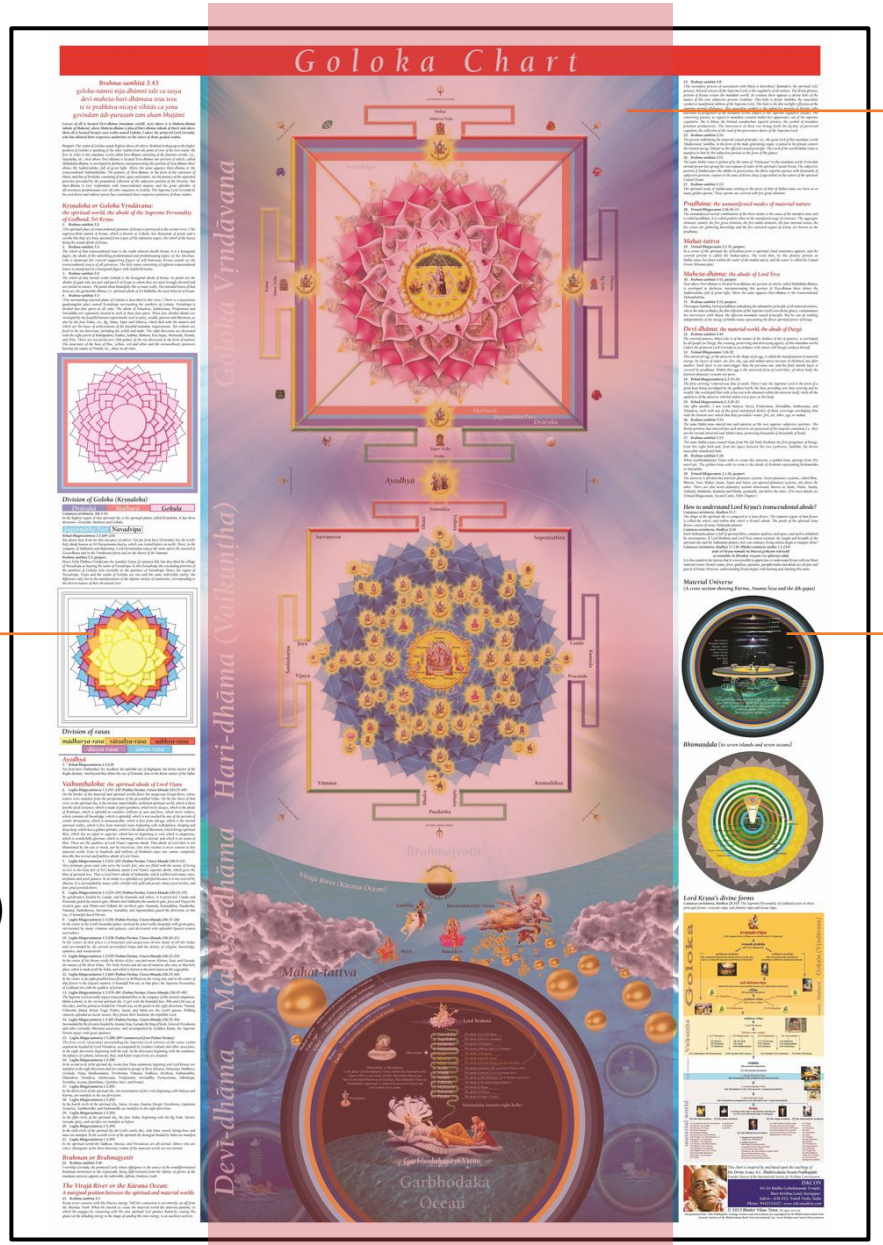
GOLOKA CHART

WHY GOLOKA CHART IS LIKE THIS? (References)



WHAT'S GOLOKA CHART?

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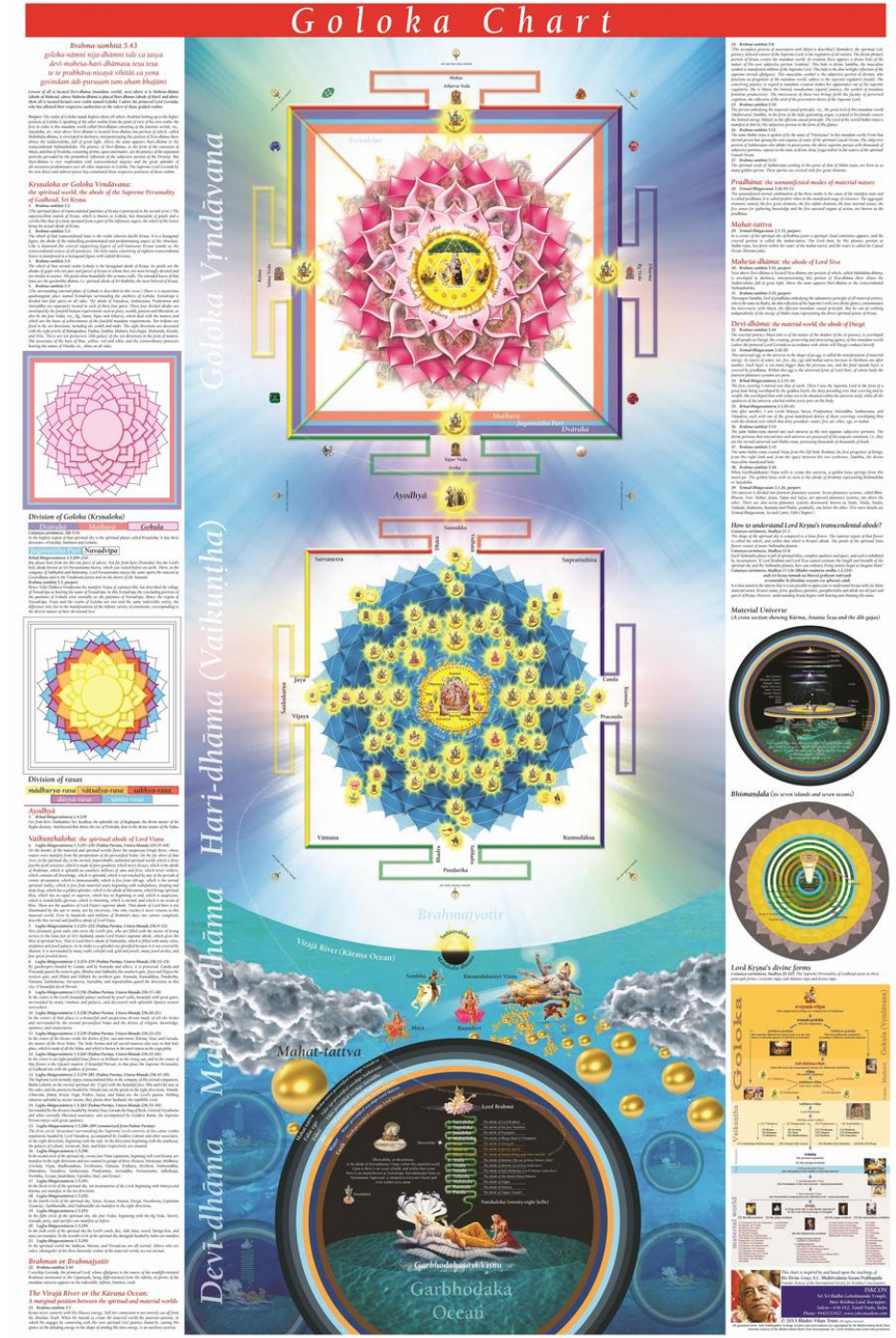
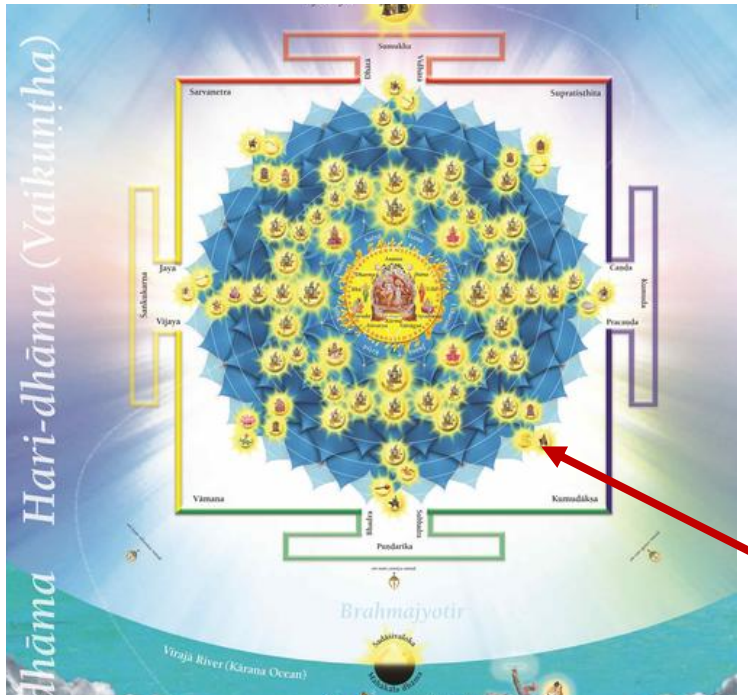
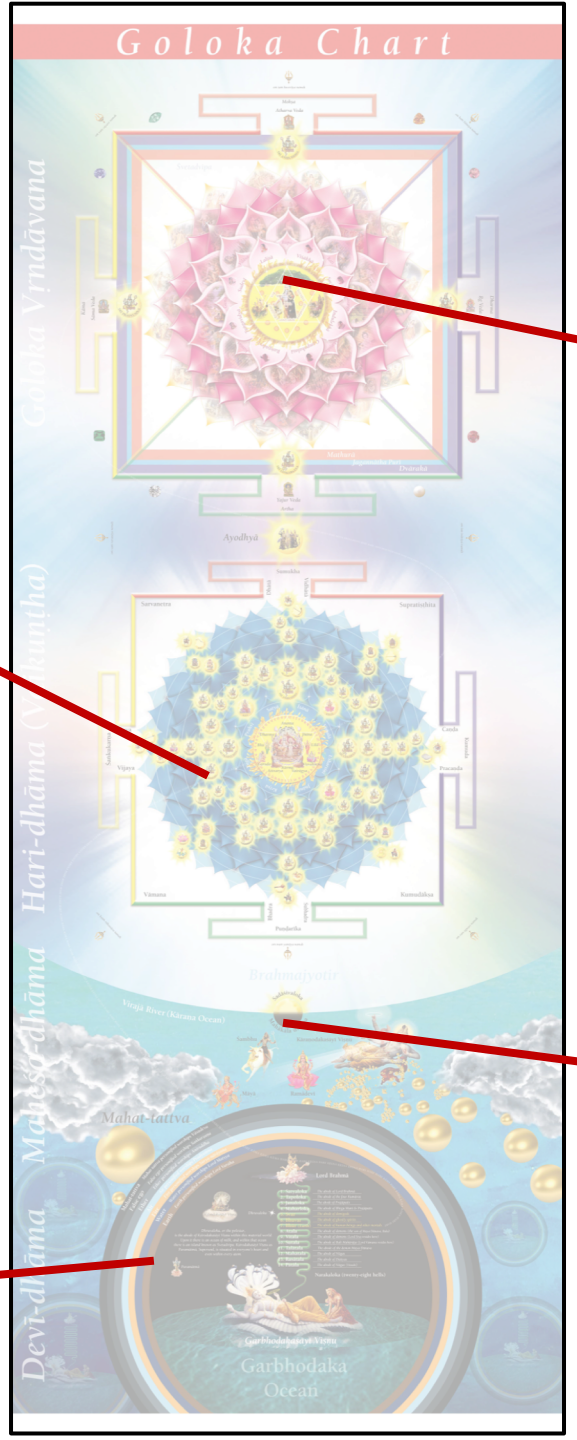


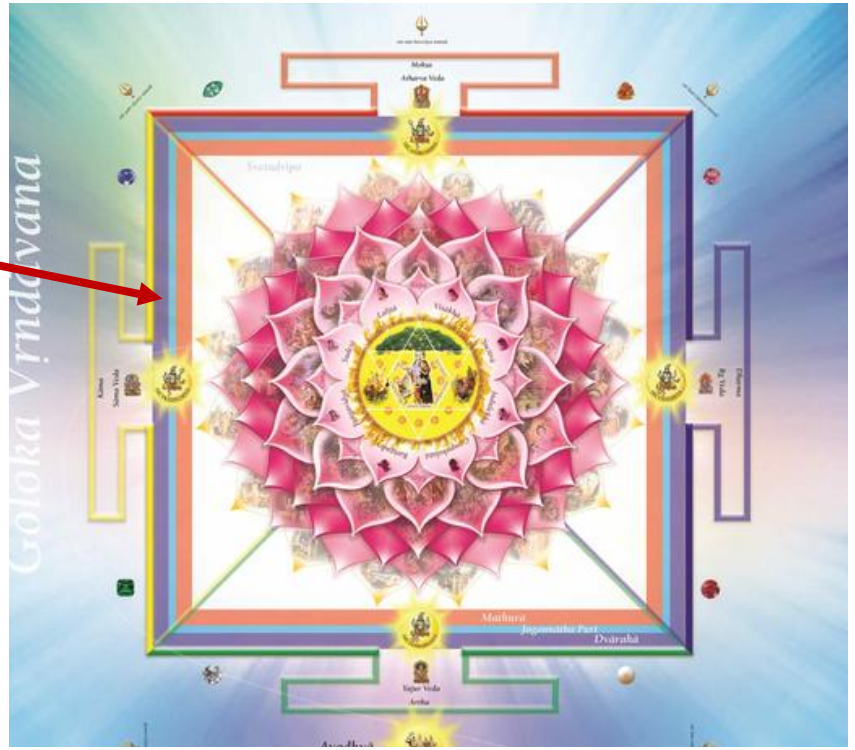
Vaikuntha/Hari dham



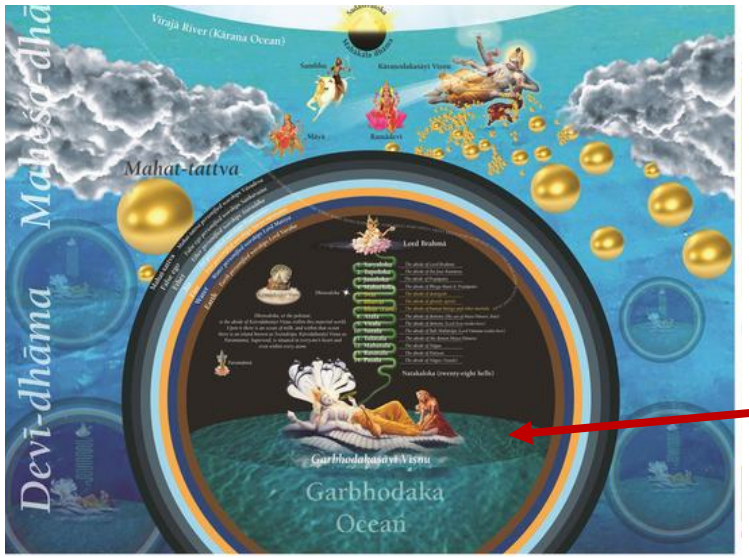
Goloka Chart



Goloka Vrindavan- Krishna's abode

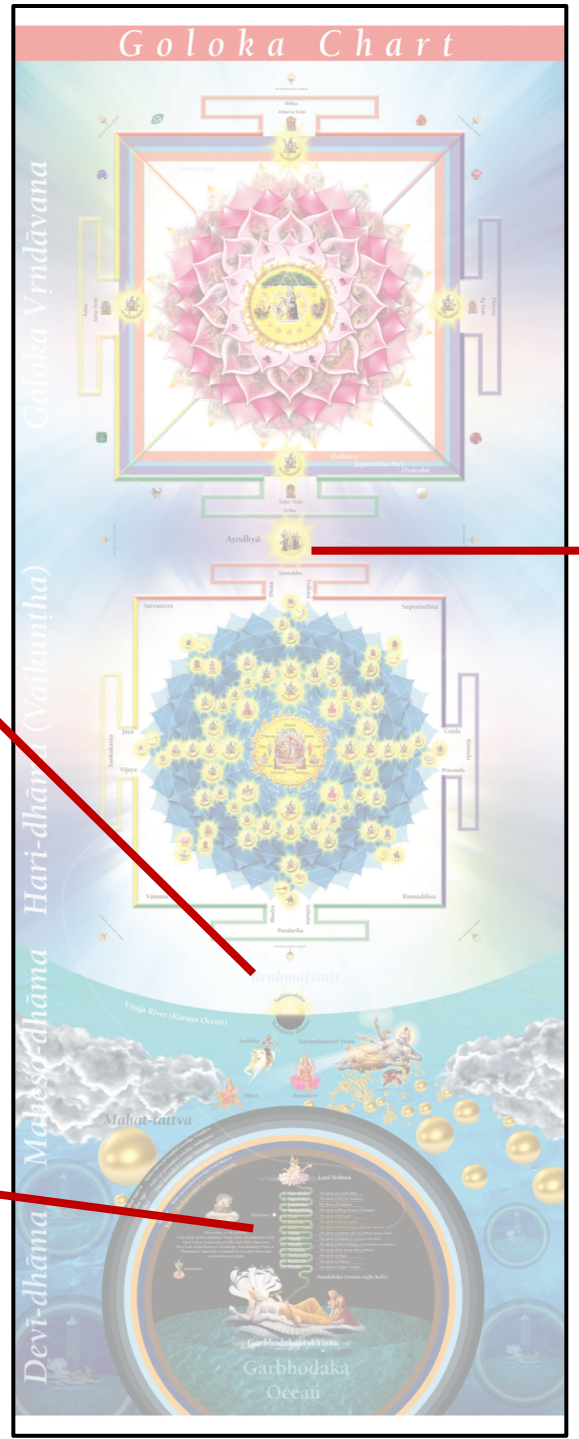


Devi Dham- Material world)



Mahesh dham/Shivlok

Effulgence of the Lord/Brahman



Ayodhya

Swarg (Material world)

- Demigods can't go out of material world. They can only go with Brahma, Shiv ji and other spiritual beings.
- What's the most beautiful loka? – Swarg- Satyalok- Shiv lok- Vaikuntha (office)- Goloka (home)

Who's Brahma?

_Father of Indra

When Brahm Samhita was spoken?

_ Brahma vimohan leela (prayers)

_At the time of creation

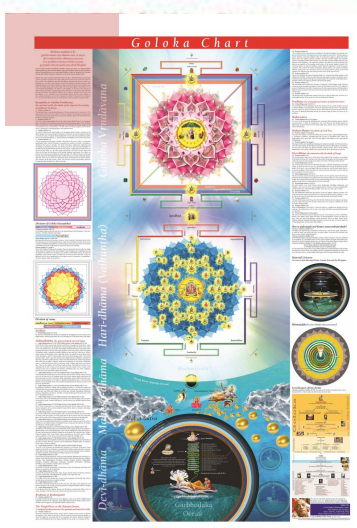
Brahma-samhitā 5.43
goloka-nāmni nija-dhāmni tale ca tasya
devī-maheśa-hari-dhāmasu teṣu teṣu
te te prabhāva-nicayā vihitāś ca yena
govindam ādi-puruṣam tam aham bhajāmi

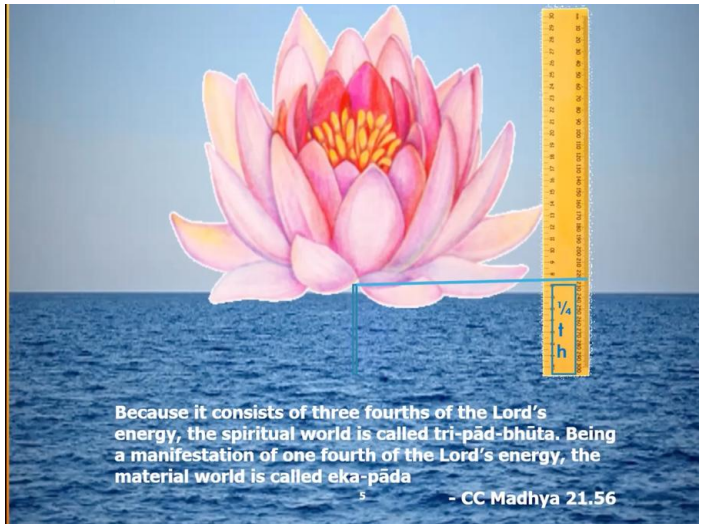
Brahma Samhita (5.1)

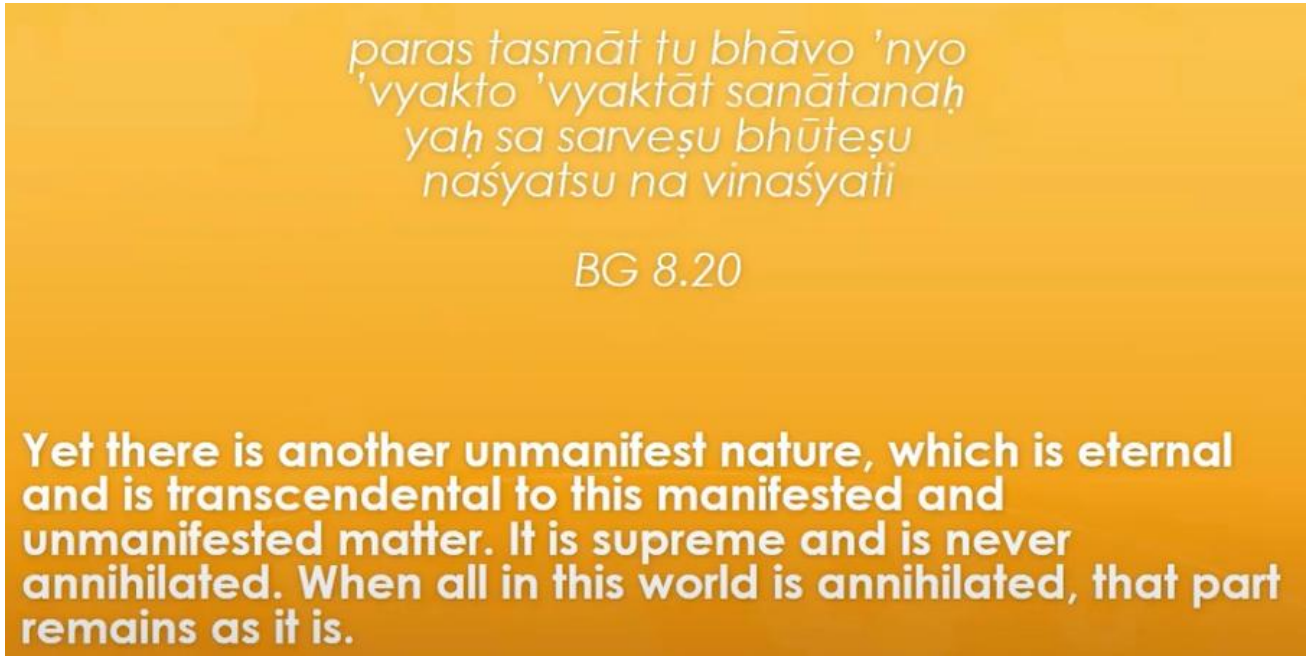
īśvaraḥ paramaḥ kṛṣṇaḥ
sac-cid-ānanda-vigrahaḥ
anādir ādir govindaḥ
sarva-kāraṇa-kāraṇam

Translation

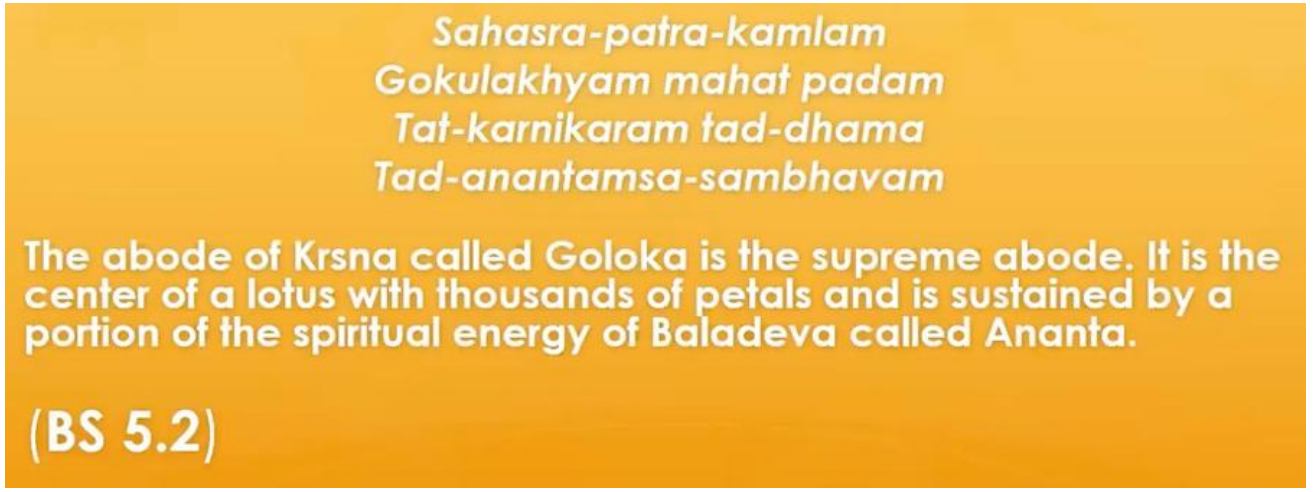
Kṛṣṇa who is known as Govinda is the Supreme Godhead. He has an eternal blissful spiritual body. He is the origin of all. He has no other origin and He is the prime cause of all causes.




¼ th
Because it consists of three fourths of the Lord's energy, the spiritual world is called tri-pād-bhūta. Being a manifestation of one fourth of the Lord's energy, the material world is called eka-pāda
- CC Madhya 21.56


paras tasmāt tu bhāvo 'nyo
'vyakto 'vyaktāt sanātanaḥ
yaḥ sa sarveṣu bhūteṣu
naśyatsu na vinaśyati
BG 8.20
Yet there is another unmanifest nature, which is eternal and is transcendental to this manifested and unmanifested matter. It is supreme and is never annihilated. When all in this world is annihilated, that part remains as it is.

About Goloka in BG


Sahasra-patra-kamlam
Gokulakhyam mahat padam
Tat-karnikaram tad-dhama
Tad-anantamsa-sambhavam
The abode of Krsna called Goloka is the supreme abode. It is the center of a lotus with thousands of petals and is sustained by a portion of the spiritual energy of Baladeva called Ananta.
(BS 5.2)

Names of Krishna's personal abode

- There are many names given to Krishna's abode:
  - Goloka (planet of cows)
  - Gokula (cow shelter)
  - Vrindaban (Forest of Tulasi)
  - Krsnaloka (planet of Krishna)
  - Svetadwipa (ocean of milk)
- All these names of Krishna's abode are used interchangeably
- However to avoid confusion in this presentation Goloka can refer to Krishna's abode in the spiritual world and Gokula can refer to His abode when hHe descends to the material world.
- When Krishna descends to the material world, Goloka also descends with Him to serve and is known as Gokula

What is Catur – Vyuha?

* Expansion of Lord having FOUR arms and Guard 4 directions

* Part of Vilasa (pastime) - fall under **'tad – ekatma'** category.

Why focus on "Goloka"?

- Srila Prabhupada on "Goloka"
  - The whole material universe is called Devī-dhāma, and above it is Śiva-dhāma, where Lord Śiva and his wife Pārvatī eternally reside. Above that planetary system is the spiritual sky, where innumerable spiritual planets, known as Vaikuṇṭhas, are situated. And above these Vaikuṇṭha planets is Kṛṣṇa's planet, known as Goloka Vṛndāvana.
  - *The word goloka means "planet of the cows." Because Kṛṣṇa is very fond of cows, His abode is known as Goloka. Goloka Vṛndāvana is larger than all the material and spiritual planets put together.*

(Teachings of Lord Caitanya, Chapter 14)

Three Chief Potencies of Krishna

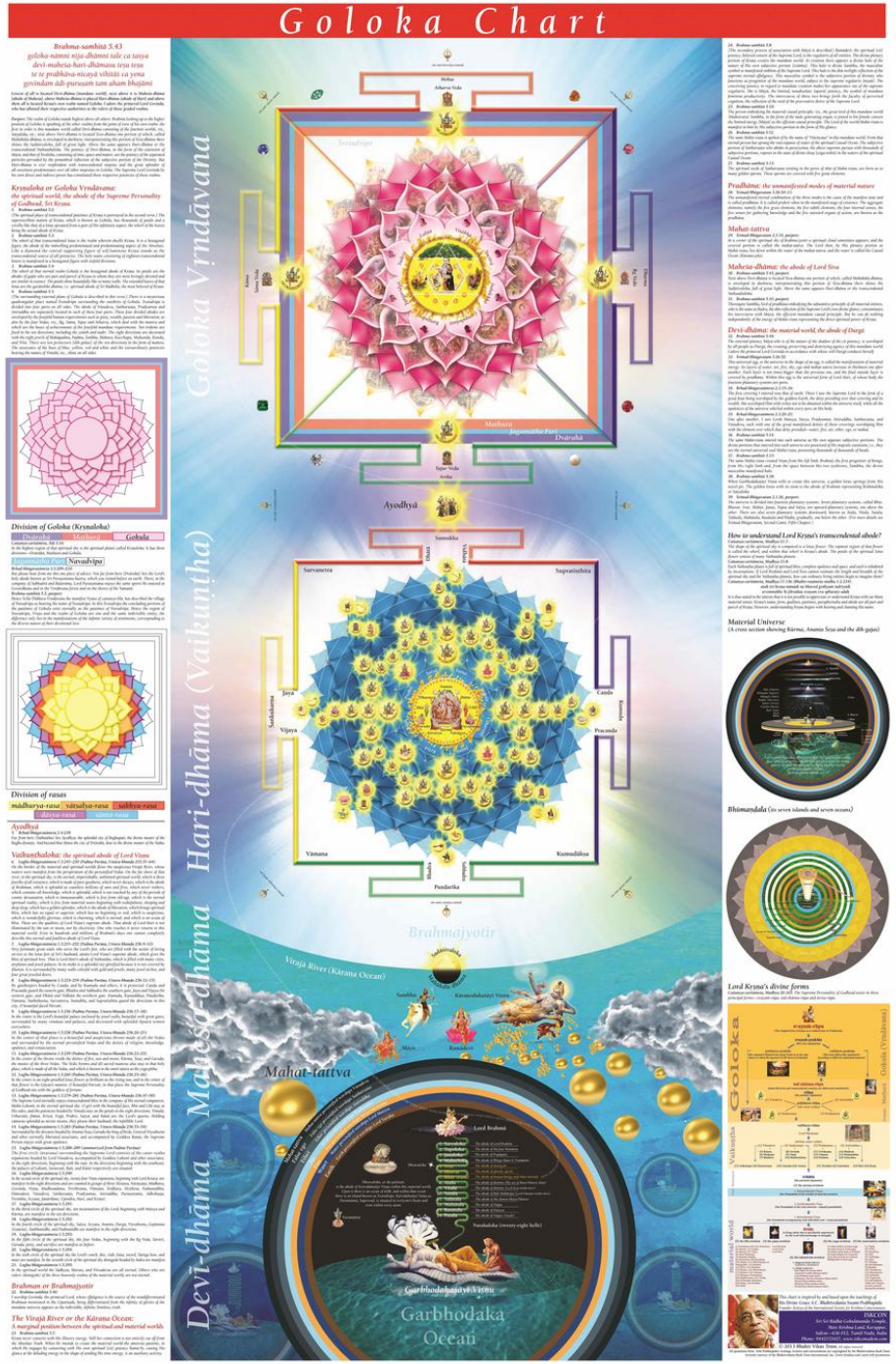
- Will power
- Power of Knowledge
- Creative Energy

Predominator of Will power is Krishna himself.

Goloka- Krishna

Maha Vishnu

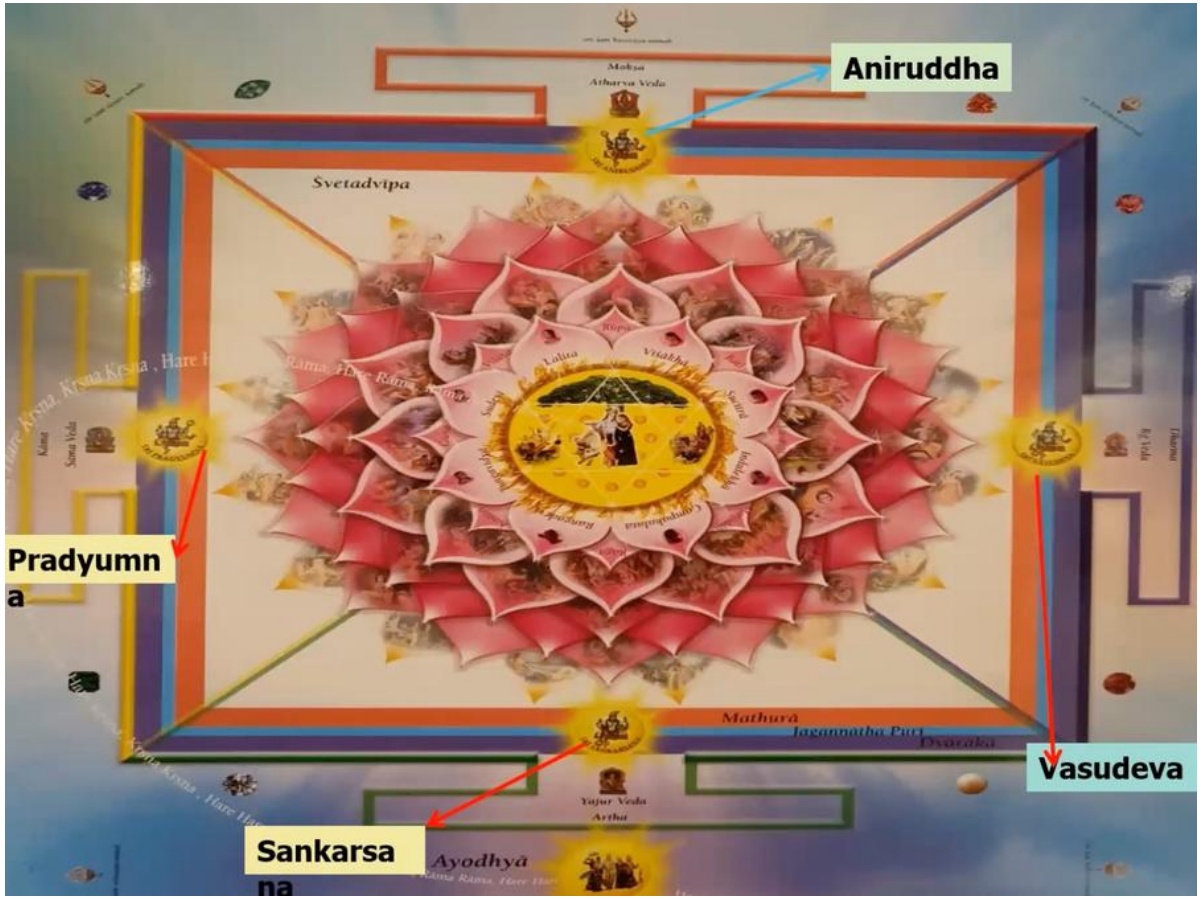
Garbodakshai Vishnu

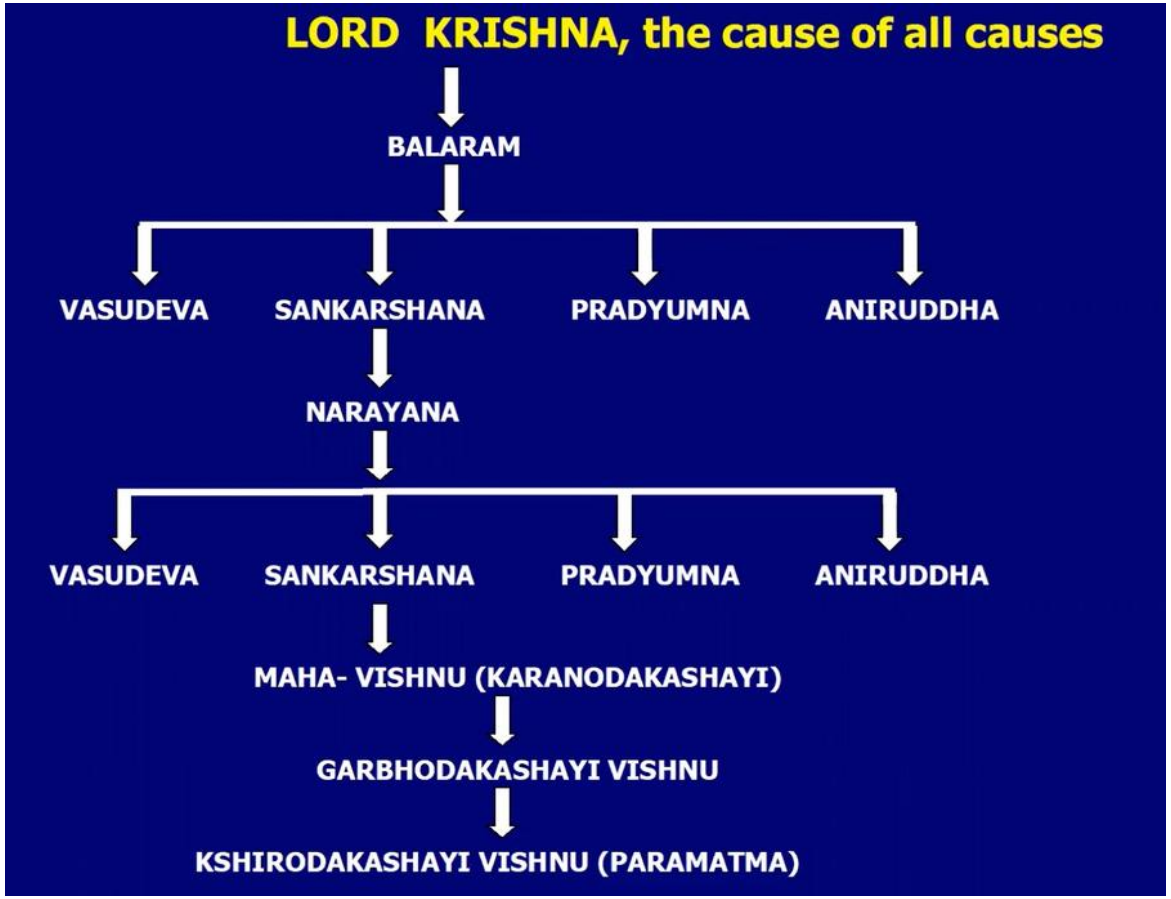


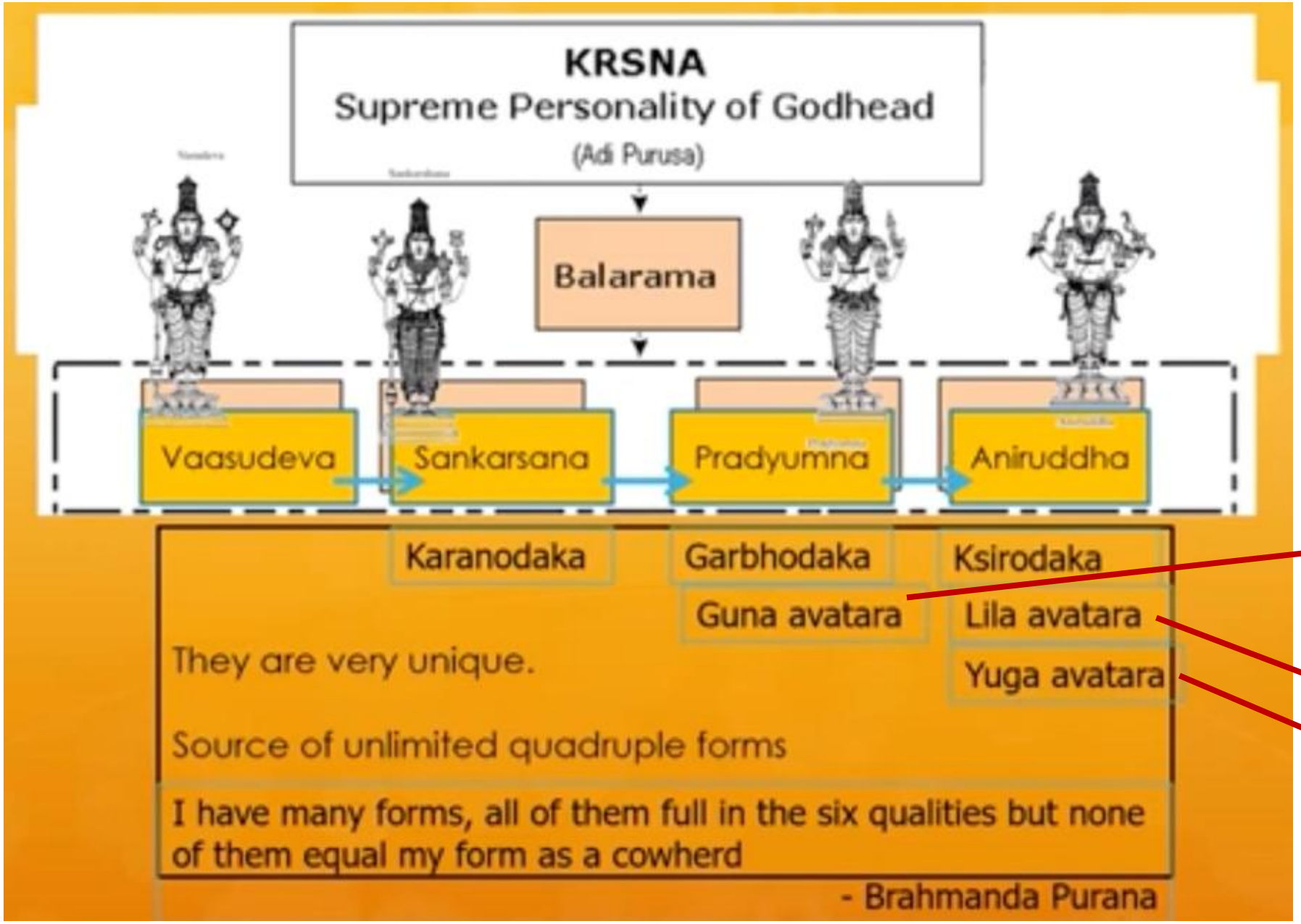
- Dham is like lotus flower
- First four expansion of Krishna
- There was a time when these deities were there especially in Jagannath puri dham.
- All four are dwarpals
- Different roles, features and responsibilities

Adipurush

- Balram ji is exactly same like Krishna but the color is different.
- He has internal energy that serves Krishna. Example- If Krishna goes in Sun, then Balram ji becomes umbrella. He serves and expand Himself for service.





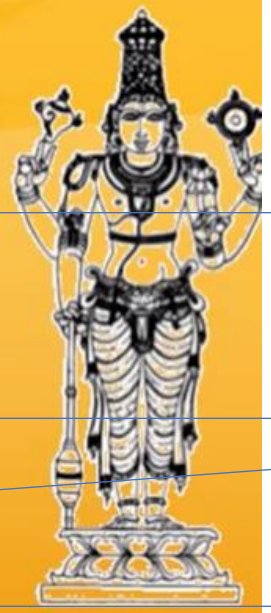


Brahma(passion), visnu(maintainer), shiva(ignorance)

Ram, matsya, varah, narsimha etc

Ram, Krishna Himself, Mahaprabhu

Vaasudeva



- Suddha Sattva stage
  - No infringement of modes
  - No material desires
- Ruling deity of consciousness
- Adhistaanam (Foundation)
- Predominating deity of Mahat Tattva
- Predominator of the willing potency of Krishna

Purpose of these incarnations

3 modes- goodness, passion, ignorance
Doing good by nature, is coming from Him

Pure consciousness is coming from Him
Mahat tattva coming from Him

Jese hi Krishna sochte h kam hojata h, coming from Him

Sankarshana

- Ruling deity of Egoism (Ahankara)
  - Lord Siva worships Sankarshana
  - False ego is the source of Gross material elements
  - The advancement of civilization is a manifestation of the false ego
- Predominator of the creative energy of Krishna
- Creates spiritual & material world
- Jivas expand from Sankarshana
- Controller of irreligion, serpents, death, cupid's enemy (?) and opponents of demigods
- Empowers Sesha with part of his potency
- Destroyer of material world

Pradyumna

- Intelligent people worship him
- Predominating deity of senses & intelligence
- To be fixed in one's intelligence one has to worship Pradyumna
- Basis of universal creation
- Inner controller of Brahma
- Empowers the Cupid with part of his potency

Purpose of these incarnations

Aniruddha

- Great sages & Psychologists worship him
- Predominating deity of Manah Tattva
- If one wants to get free from mental disturbances, one has to worship Aniruddha
- Protector of universe
- Controller the principles of religion, Manus, The demigods & Earthly kings
- Sustains the creation
- Super soul of Dharma

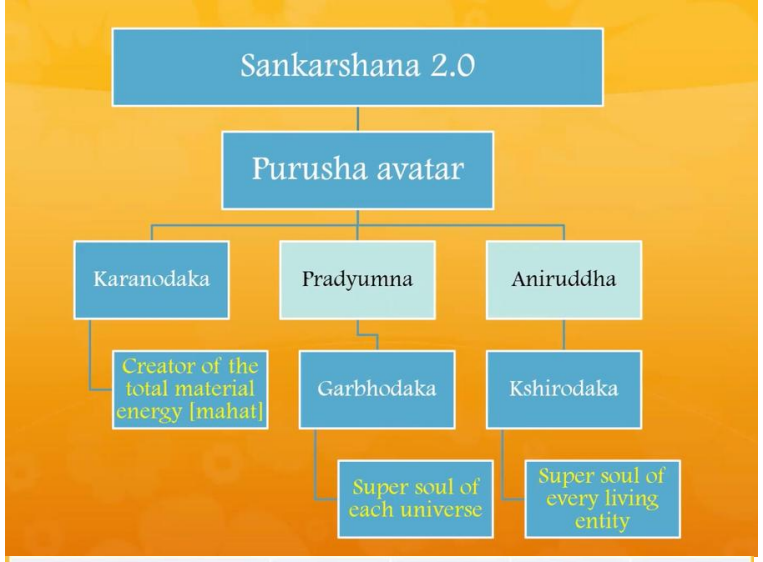
Body comes from Maha tatva, Mind comes from Manah
Both tattva comes together at the time of creation

Maintains the creation

Where is our mind when we do something

Difference between Goloka and Gokula

- There is no difference between the Goloka and Gokula. Jiva Goswami explains in commentary to Brahma Samhita that Goloka in spiritual world is the same as the Gokula in the material world, when Krishna is present. However, there are some differences in the lilas between the 2 e.g.
  - Appearance of Krishna takes place in Gokula (not Goloka).
  - Also conditioned souls can enter into Gokul
  - No going to Mathura
  - no demons in Goloka (only rumours)
  - No husbands (only rumours)



Sankarshana 2.0

Lila~ avatar

01. Catuhsana or Four Kumaras
02. Narada
03. Varaha
04. Matsya
05. Yajna
06. Nara Narayana
07. Kapila
08. Dattatreya
09. Rsaba
10. Hayagriva
11. Hamsa
12. Prsnigarbha
13. Prthu
14. Narasimha
15. Kurma
16. Dhanvantari
17. Mohini
18. Vamana
19. Parasurama
20. Raghavendra
21. Vyasa
22. Balarama
23. Krishna
24. Buddha
25. Kalki

Vishnu formfor	Conch	Chakra	Club	Lotus
(01) Vāsudeva	2	3	1	4
(02) Saṅkarṣaṇa	2	4	1	3
(03) Pradyumna	2	1	3	4
(04) Aniruddha	3	1	2	4
(05) Keśava	2	3	4	1
(06) Nārāyaṇa	1	4	3	2
(07) Mādhava	3	2	1	4
(08) Govinda	1	4	2	3
(09) Viṣṇu	3	4	1	2
(10) Madhusūdana	2	1	4	3
(11) Trivikrama	4	3	2	1
(12) Vāmana	1	2	3	4
(13) Śrīdhara	4	2	3	1
(14) Hṛṣīkeśa	4	2	1	3
(15) Padmanābha	1	3	4	2
(16) Dāmodara	4	2	3	1
(17) Puruṣottama	3	1	4	2
(18) Acyuta	4	3	1	2
(19) Nṛsiṁha	4	1	3	2
(20) Janārdana	3	2	4	1
(21) Hari	1	2	4	3
(22) Kṛṣṇa	1	4	2	3
(23) Adhokṣaja	3	4	2	1
(24) Upendra	1	3	2	4

- From Krishna, another Krishna came and He expanded as madhumangal.
- Expanded with gopis
- Expanded with wives

Only one form

By His own will, He expands

After Balram there is only dasya bhav

Krishna gives particular quality to particular avtar. Example- Shakti to Parshuram, Intelligence to Budhha.

MahaVishnu

Vishnu, we see in TV

Present everywhere

Every Manu has one manvantar

Comparison of Bhagavan vs Brahman

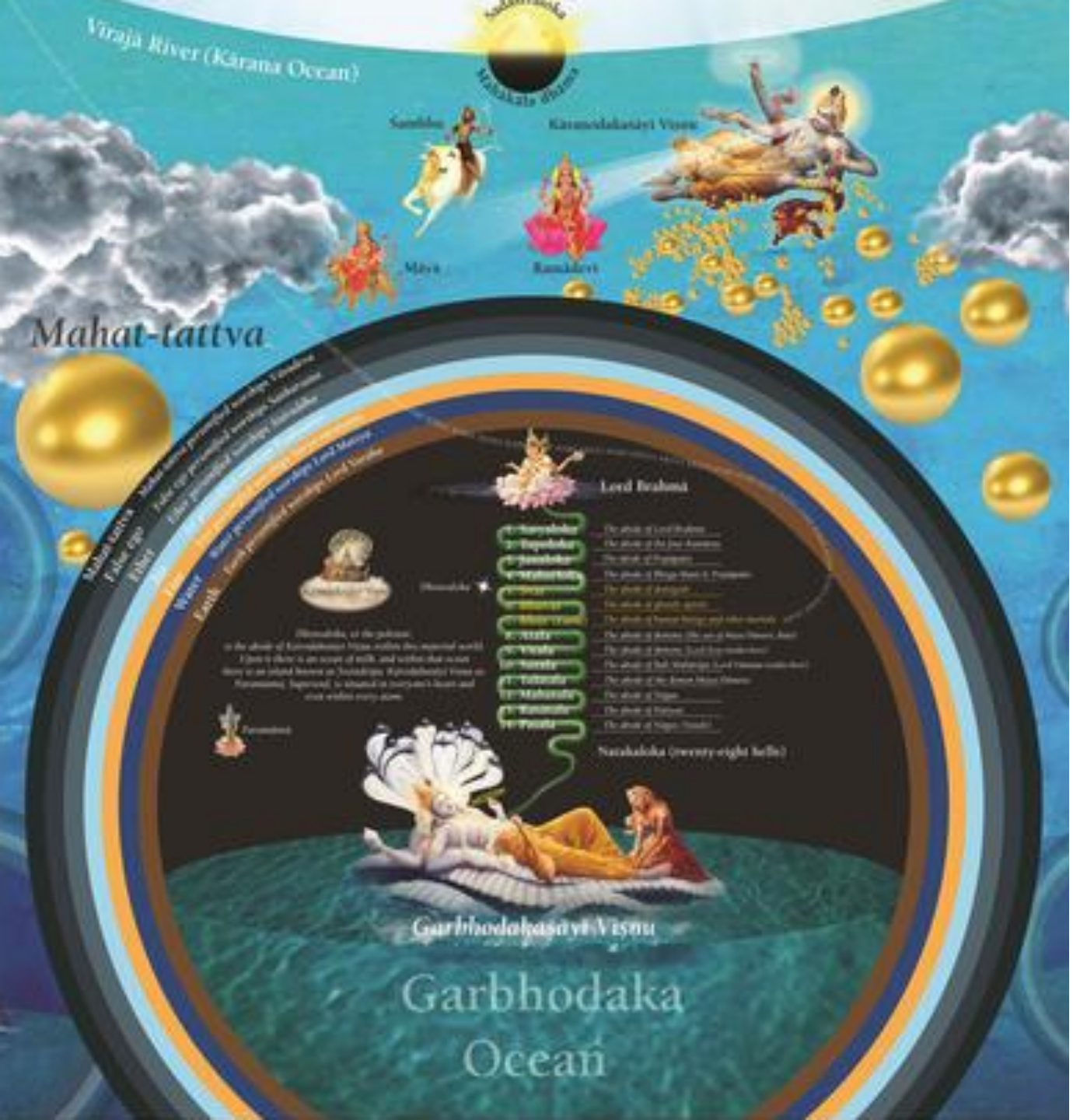
Impersonalist

(Jainism, Budhhism, Adi shankra)

Personalist

Vaishnavas—roop, nam, ras

IN TERMS OF REALISATION (Brahman vs Bhagavan)		
	Brahman	**Bhagavan**
1	Nirguna (without qualities)	Saguna (with form, qualities, etc.)
2	Inconcievable	Possess inconceivable potencies
3	All pervading	All pervading by energy and as supersoul
4	Unchanging, fixed and immovable	Unchanging, fixed and immovable
5	Cannot perceive any opulence because of lack of activity	Possessor of six opulence's in full
6	Risk of not realizing absolute truth at the end	Success is guaranteed as nothing is lost
7	May realize the eternal (sat) and knowledge (cit) aspects of his original nature(partial realization)	Realises eternity, knowledge and bliss (includes brahman and paramatma realisation)

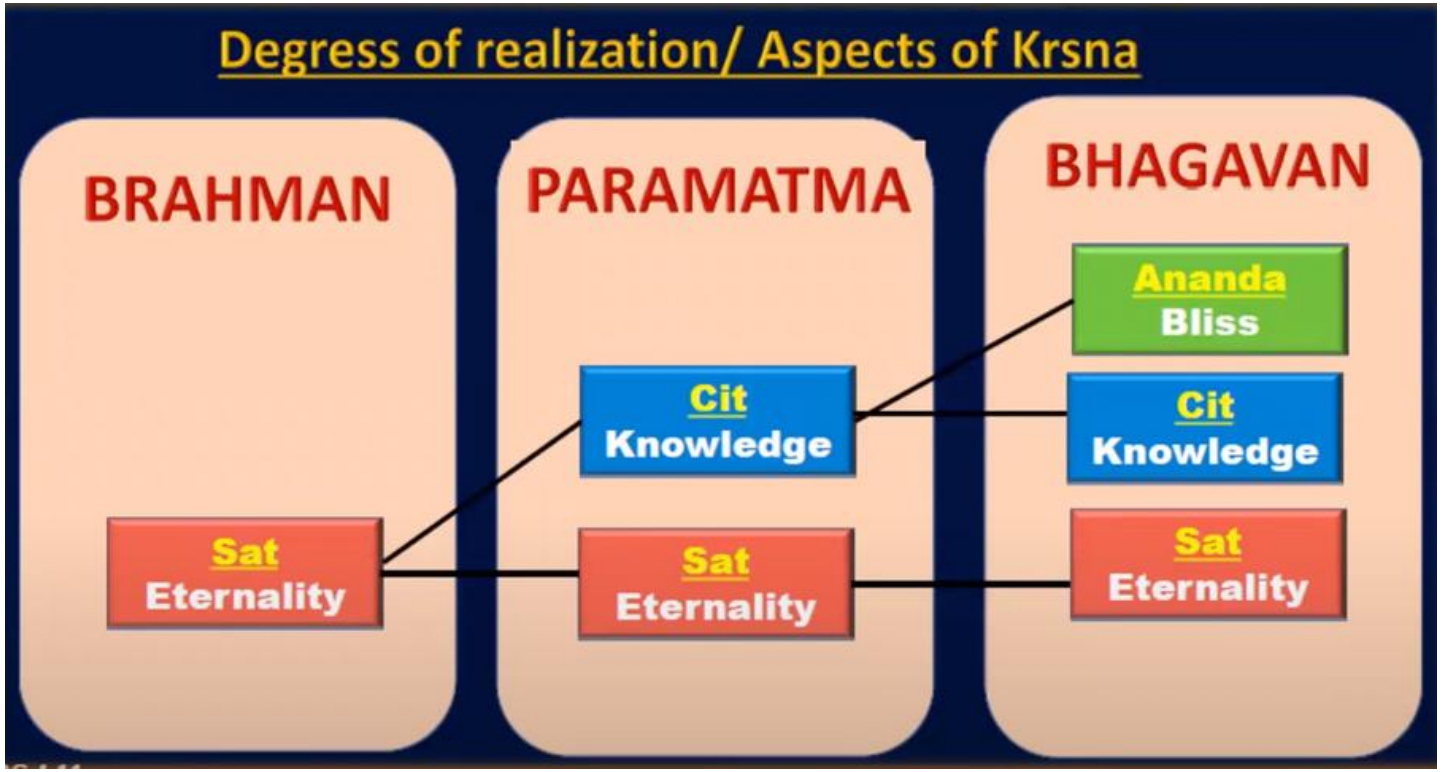


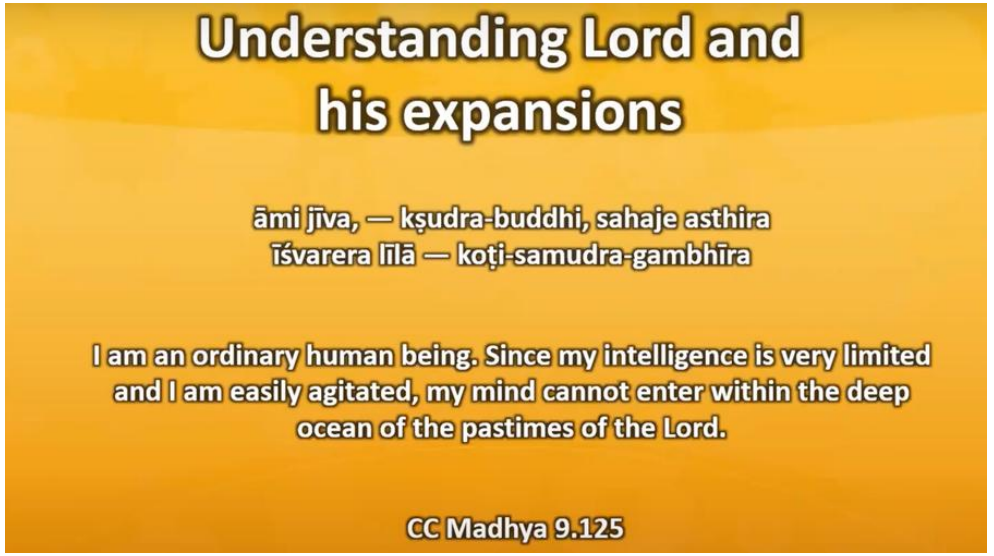
Soul's destination after death- Narak

- Material world is reflection of spiritual world. Vrindavan, India= reflection. BG 15.1
- Religion is about what we do.
- 13 days, soul stays at home around you.
- Whatever we offer like umbrella, water it helps them during their journey to higher or lower planets.
- Pitr receives what we offer to them and gives us benedictions because they cant do Bhakti by own.
- If pitr are happy then they bless us.

- But devotees can avoid this. Intention is different.
- Devotees don't have to do shradhh.
- 'Hare Krishna' will help pitr.

Associates in Gaur Leela




Understanding Lord and his expansions
āmi jīva, — kṣudra-buddhi, sahaje asthira
īśvarera līlā — koṭi-samudra-gambhīra
I am an ordinary human being. Since my intelligence is very limited and I am easily agitated, my mind cannot enter within the deep ocean of the pastimes of the Lord.
CC Madhya 9.125

- Sat- krsna is everywhere. Not personally but in His energies.
- Brahman is there as a knowledge that we're soul not body
- Paramatma is there as supersoul and knows everything. It's the real expansion of bhagwan.
- Bhagwan – other personalities come out, Full of bliss, lnowledge and eternity.

How personalist and impersonalists practice? And what are their realizations?

Devotional Service
Text ~ 5 ...Contd

Path of Impersonalists is troublesome and very difficult

Practice — **Difficulties for Impersonalits** — **Realizations**

- They have to understand the unmanifested representation of the Supreme
  - **Process is difficult:** e.g. Studying Vedic literatures like Upanisads, learning the language, understanding the non-perceptual feelings.
- Impersonalists take the risk of practicing difficult path and still do not realize the Absolute Truth in the ultimate end
  - **Partial realization** They can achieve only 'sat' & 'cit' realizations
    - A jnani-yogi may come to the point of Bhakti-yoga by the grace of devotee, but still long practice in impersonalism becomes a source of trouble, cannot give up this idea.
      - Unmanifested realization is against the nature of his spiritual blissful self

Best solution – For every individual living entity, the process of KC, which entails full engagement in devotional service

WARNING : If one wants to ignore this devotional service, there is the danger of turning to 'Atheism'

Practice — **Advantages for Personalists** — **Realizations**

- Krishna consciousness provides simple practice
  - Simply chanting Hare Krishna
    - Under the Guidance of bona-fide spiritual master, simply by offering regulative obeisances unto the Deity, hearing the glories of the Lord, eating the remnants of foodstuff offered to the Lord
- They have no risks, trouble or difficulty in approaching the Supreme Lord directly
  - Complete realisation – 'sat', 'cit' and 'ananda', Ref. SB – If surrender or Bhakti is the ultimate goal, then why to take the trouble to understand what is Brahman and what is not Brahman and spend one's whole life in that way, when the result is anyway going to be troublesome

Devotional Service
Text ~ 1

Arjuna's question : Which is more perfect - Engaging in Devotional service or Worshipers of the Impersonal Brahman

Which is better? Personalism or Impersonalism

Two classes of transcendentalists

- Personalist Engages himself with all energy in service of Supreme Lord
- Impersonalist Engages in meditation on impersonal Brahman, the unmanifested

What Arjuna thinks of other processes?

- Worship of the Impersonal feature is a Waste of time since one cannot perfectly conceive of the impersonal feature of the Absolute Truth
- The personal form of Krishna is best because, All other forms could be understood & No disturbance to love for Krishna

Conclusion of every chapter of Bhagavad-gita
Attach to Personal Form of Lord

2	6	7	8	
Living entity is spiritual spark. Absolute Truth is spiritual whole	6.47 says bhakti-yoga is the best of all yogis	Living entity is part and parcel of the whole. Recommends one to transfer his full attention to the whole	Anyone who thinks of Krishna at the time of death at once goes to the spiritual sky, to the abode of Krishna	Only way to have association of the SPOG is thru Devotional Service

Mayavada Philosophy

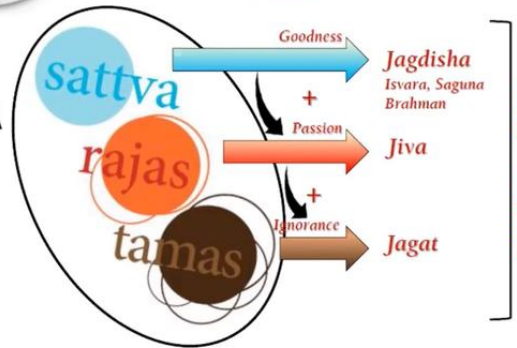
Brahma satyam jagat mithya, jivo brahmaiva naparah
Brahman is the only truth, the world is unreal, and there is ultimately no difference between Brahman and Individual Self

Adi Shankaracharya

Nirguna Brahman
Avyakta – Devoid of form

- All conceptions of duality are false
- Only reality is oneness
- Goal – Merge with Brahman-Oneness

In contact with the 3 modes



14 planetary systems

- Then Gayatri gave Brahma the Kama-gayatri (BS 5.27) and the spiritual world is revealed to him by Krishna
- There are three different statuses of planets: higher, middle and lower planetary systems. Brahma creates the 14 planetary systems:

1. Satyaloka :
   - Abode of Brahma and most pious souls in our world live there.
   - Residents have subtle bodies. There is neither bereavement, nor old age nor death. There is no pain of any kind
   - The duration of life in Satyaloka is calculated to be 311.04 trillion years. (SB 8.17 & SB/2/2/27). Size of planet is 1/3 of universe

2. Tapaloka:
   - Those who have performed severe penances are transferred here. 4 Kumaras live here
   - Vasudeva (presiding Deity of consciousness) is meditated upon
   - Millions of rishis sit & meditate or discuss philosophy
   - Strict vanaprathas attain Tapaloka
3. Janaloka;
   - Yajnas to Yajneswara by Prajapatis
   - Narasinga resides with Divya Saraswati (Lakhsmi)
   - After death, great saintly persons and mystics go to Janaloka

4. Maharloka,
   - Great sages and advanced Yogis, such as Bhrigu Muni, live here for 4,300,000,000 years
   - Householders (grihastas) who strictly follow rules
   - When the fire of devastation almost reaches this planet the residents transport themselves to Janaloka.
   - Dhruvaloka is between Svarloka and Maharloka. This is a Vaikuntha planet and is also the pivotal point for the turning of the universe.
   - At the end of Brahma life (or when Mahavishnu breaths in), the whole material creation is destroyed. However, Dhruvaloka is not destroyed. It is transferred to the spiritual world.

References

Based on.....

Caitanya Caritamrta,
Caitanya Mangala,
Caitanya Bhagavat,
Laghu Bhagavatamrta,
Brhad Bhagavatamrta,
Brahma Samhita,
Bhagavad Gita,
Srimad Bhagavatam,
Padma Purana,
Gaura Ganoddesa Dipika,
Gopala Tapani Upanishad &
Other lectures, and
Mercy of Gurumaharaj & all the vaishnavas..

Scriptural references

- Source of the topic of the Lord's abode are compiled mainly from the following scriptures:
  - Brahma samhita (Lord Brahma – translated by BSST)
  - Padma & Brahma-vaivarta Puranas
  - Srimad Bhagavatam (Vyasadeva)
  - Chaitanya Caritamrta (Krishna Das Kaviraja)
  - Brihad Bhagavatamrta (Sanatana Goswami)
  - Laghu Bhagavatamrta (Rupa Goswami)
  - Gopala Champu (Jiva Goswami) verse 92 – "Ah! What am I doing? I have rashly begun a description of Goloka. I do not see how I will have the power to complete my description".
  - Gaura-ganoddesha-dipika (Kavi Karnapur)
  - Goloka Chart (produced by ISKCON)